



Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority

**Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Financial Statements
December 31, 2024**

Table of Contents

	Page
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	A1 – A3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	B1 – B4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	C1
Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position	C2
Statement of Cash Flows	C3
Notes to the Financial Statements	D1 – D23
Required Supplementary Information:	
Schedules of Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset/Liability	E1
Schedules of Authority Contributions	E2
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	E3 – E4
Supplementary Information:	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds Available - Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual with Reconciliation to GAAP Basis	F1 – F2



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Directors
Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Carbondale, Colorado**

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the business-type activities of Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority (the "Authority"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements as listed in the Table of Contents, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority, as of December 31, 2024 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAP").

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("U.S. GAAS"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Notes V.D to the financial statements, the Authority adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, in 2024. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with U.S. GAAP, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are issued.

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Carbondale, Colorado

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with U.S. GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with U.S. GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the Authority's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis in Section B and the Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset), and the Schedule of Authority Contributions in Section E be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT
To the Board of Directors
Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Carbondale, Colorado

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority's basic financial statements. The budgetary comparisons in Section F are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The budgetary comparisons are the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with U.S. GAAS. In our opinion, the information in Section F is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Report on Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Authority's 2023 financial statements and, in our report dated June 27, 2024, we expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. In our opinion, the comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2023 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which is has been derived.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.

McMahan and Associates, L.L.C.
Avon, Colorado
July 15, 2025



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024**

As management of the Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority, (the "Authority"), we offer readers of the Authority's financial statements this narrative summary of the financial activities of the Authority for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (the MD&A) should be read in conjunction with the Authority's financial statements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Authority's general purpose financial statements. The Authority's general purpose financial statements are comprised of two components: 1) financial statements; and 2) notes to the financial statements. These components are discussed below.

The Authority was formed on December 18, 2017 pursuant to creating by an intergovernmental agreement between Basalt and Rural Fire Protection District ("BRFPD") and Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District ("SWFPD"). The Authority is a separate legal entity whose boundaries cover the combined territory of BRFPD and SWFPD. Operations of BRFPD and SWFPD were combined under the Authority on January 1, 2019. At this time, all BRFPD's and SWFPD's employees became employees of the Authority and all BRFPD's and SWFPD's capital assets were transferred to the Authority along with the first quarterly installment to fund operations.

Financial Statements: The financial statements of the Authority are presented as a special purpose government engaged only in business type activities - providing fire protection services.

The *Statement of Net Position* present information on all of the Authority's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in the net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Authority is improving or deteriorating.

The *Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position* present information that reflects how the Authority's net position changed during the past year. All changes in the net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in the statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

The *Statement of Cash Flows* report the Authority's cash flows from operating, capital and related financing, and investing activities.

The Authority's financial statements can be found on pages C1 through C3 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements: The notes provide a background of the entity, certain required statutes, and accounting policies utilized by the Authority. They also provide additional information that will aid in the interpretation of the financial statements. The Notes to the Financial Statements can be found in Section D of this report.

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024
(continued)**

Financial Analysis of the Authority

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority's Net Position

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Current assets	12,173,272	10,390,278
Capital assets, net	28,216,931	28,732,284
Net pension assets	-	16,966
Total Assets	40,390,203	39,139,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows	1,890,673	2,072,833
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,890,673	2,072,833
Liabilities:		
Current liabilities	349,933	234,299
Long-term liabilities	406,819	565,135
Total Liabilities	756,752	799,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows	91,629	118,568
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	91,629	118,568
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	28,216,931	28,732,284
Restricted:		
Pensions	-	16,966
Impact fees	297,144	392,666
Capital projects	1,531,097	1,174,987
Unrestricted	11,387,323	9,977,456
Total Net Position	41,432,495	40,294,359

Approximately 68% of the Authority's net position reflects its investment in capital assets, which includes land, fire stations, vehicles and equipment, less debt outstanding related to capital assets. The Authority uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. The Authority currently has no debt, as capital assets were either contributed or purchased with available funds.

At the end of 2024, the Authority is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position. Overall, the Authority's net position increased during 2024.

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024
(continued)**

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority's Net Position

	2024	2023
Revenues:		
Operating revenues:		
Charges for services	2,677,825	2,369,285
Transfers from BRFPD	5,151,953	3,556,084
Transfers from SWFPD	5,245,051	3,466,460
Wildfire contracts	363,829	212,240
EMS supplemental	85,665	92,472
Non-operating revenues:		
Transfers from SWFPD restricted for capital purposes	664,762	382,724
Interest and investment income	524,186	325,829
Grants and donations	164,038	106,124
Special event income	23,100	31,960
Employee rentals	191,774	163,676
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	36,000	5,662
Other non-operating revenues	14,374	41,399
Pension revenue (expense) and changes in deferrals	92,168	(186,403)
Capital contributions:		
Contributed impact fees restricted for capital:		
Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	-	80,000
Contributed cash:		
Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	-	128,157
Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District	30,000	1,062,103
Total Revenues	15,264,725	11,837,772
Expenses:		
Operating Expenses:		
Administration	2,009,749	1,776,659
Fire prevention	844,929	683,476
Operations	9,173,896	6,647,399
Vehicle maintenance and repair	402,554	380,285
Non-operating expenses:		
Depreciation	1,695,461	1,668,809
Total Expenses	14,126,589	11,156,628
Change in Net Position	1,138,136	681,144
Net Position - Beginning of Year	40,294,359	39,613,215
Net Position - End of Year	41,432,495	40,294,359

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Management's Discussion and Analysis
December 31, 2024
(continued)**

Financial Analysis of the Authority (continued)

Operating transfers from BRFPD and SWFPD were the most significant source of revenues, accounting for 68% of the total revenues. Other charges for services accounted for 18% of total revenues.

Non-operating revenues totaled \$1,710,402.

When compared to 2023, overall revenues increased by \$3,426,953 mainly due a decrease in contributed capital assets.

When compared to 2023, overall expenses increased by \$2,969,961 mainly due to an increase in administration expense of \$233,090 and an increase in personnel expenses, which includes wages, payroll taxes and benefits, of \$2,165,795.

Budget Variances

In 2024, revenues exceeded budget expectations by \$2,271,362. The favorable variance is mainly due to the Authority budgeting conservatively.

Actual expenditures were \$1,181,624 less than budgeted. The favorable variance is mainly due to less capital expenditures than budgeted as well as less operations expenditures than budgeted.

Capital Asset Administration

At December 31, 2024, the Authority's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, totaled \$28,216,931. In 2024, the Authority capitalized \$1,180,107 of new assets, and reported depreciation expense in the amount of \$1,695,460. Additional information on the Authority's capital assets can be found in the Notes to the Financial Statements in section D of this report.

2025 Budget Considerations

In 2025, the Authority approved budgeted revenues of \$14,347,000 and budgeted expenditures of \$14,971,109, which includes capital additions of \$2,212,000.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This report is designed to provide a general overview of the Authority's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Authority's Administrative Offices, 1089 JW Drive, Carbondale, Colorado 81623.



BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Statement of Net Position
December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts as of December 31, 2023)

	2024	2023
Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	10,395,711	9,053,174
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles:		
Accounts	1,347,969	1,283,518
Other	429,592	53,586
Capital assets	37,352,583	36,172,476
Accumulated depreciation	(9,135,652)	(7,440,192)
Net pension asset - hybrid plan	-	16,966
	40,390,203	39,139,528
Deferred Outflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred outflows - statewide retirement plan	1,890,673	-
Pension related deferred outflows - defined benefit plan	-	1,855,008
Pension related deferred outflows - hybrid plan	-	217,825
	1,890,673	2,072,833
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,890,673	2,072,833
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	42,280,876	41,212,361
Liabilities:		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	44,924	18,715
Accrued payroll and taxes	290,693	202,490
Deposits	14,316	13,094
	349,933	234,299
Total Current Liabilities	349,933	234,299
Non-current Liabilities:		
Compensated absences	406,819	300,780
Net pension liability - defined benefit plan	-	264,355
	406,819	565,135
Total Non-current Liabilities	406,819	565,135
Total Liabilities	756,752	799,434
Deferred Inflows of Resources:		
Pension related deferred inflows - statewide retirement plan	91,629	-
Pension related deferred inflows - defined benefit plan	-	101,896
Pension related deferred inflows - hybrid plan	-	16,672
	91,629	118,568
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	91,629	118,568
Net Position:		
Net investment in capital assets	28,216,931	28,732,284
Restricted for:		
Pensions	-	16,966
Impact fees	297,144	392,666
Capital projects	1,531,097	1,174,987
Unrestricted	11,387,323	9,977,456
	41,432,495	40,294,359
Total Net Position	41,432,495	40,294,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023)

	2024	2023
Operating Revenues:		
Charges for services	2,677,825	2,369,285
Transfers from Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	5,151,953	3,556,084
Transfers from Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District	5,245,051	3,466,460
Wildfire contracts	363,829	212,240
EMS supplemental	85,665	92,472
Total Operating Revenues	13,524,323	9,696,541
Operating Expenses:		
Administration	2,009,749	1,776,659
Fire prevention	844,929	683,476
Operations	9,173,896	6,647,399
Vehicle maintenance and repair	402,554	380,285
Total Operating Expenses	12,431,128	9,487,819
Operating Income (Loss)	1,093,195	208,722
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses):		
Transfers from Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District restricted for capital purposes	664,762	382,724
Interest and investment income	524,186	325,829
Grants and contributions	164,038	106,124
Special event income	23,100	31,960
Employee rentals	191,774	163,676
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	36,000	5,662
Other non-operating revenues	14,374	41,399
Pension revenue (expense) and changes in deferrals	92,168	(186,403)
Depreciation	(1,695,461)	(1,668,809)
Total Non-operating Revenues (Expenses)	14,941	(797,838)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	1,108,136	(589,116)
Capital Contributions:		
Contributed impact fees restricted for capital: Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	-	80,000
Contributed cash: Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	-	128,157
Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District	30,000	1,062,103
Total Capital Contributions	30,000	1,270,260
Change in Net Position	1,138,136	681,144
Net Position - Beginning of Year	40,294,359	39,613,215
Net Position - End of Year	41,432,495	40,294,359

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023)

	2024	2023
Cash Flows From Operating Activities:		
Cash received from customers and others	2,686,862	2,341,728
Cash received from Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	5,151,953	3,556,084
Cash received from Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District	5,245,051	3,466,460
Cash payments for goods and services	(3,677,700)	(2,951,269)
Cash payments to employees and for benefits	(8,532,977)	(6,548,197)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	873,189	(135,194)
Cash Flows From Non-capital Financing Activities:		
Cash received from grants and contributions	164,038	106,124
Cash received from employee rentals	192,996	170,298
Cash received from special events	23,100	31,960
Other cash receipts	14,374	41,399
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Non-capital Financing Activities	394,508	349,781
Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities:		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	36,000	5,662
Contributed cash	30,000	1,270,260
Transfers restricted for capital purposes	664,762	382,724
Cash paid for capital acquisitions	(1,180,107)	(1,948,498)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(449,345)	(289,852)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities:		
Interest income received	524,185	312,385
Cash received from sale of investments	-	1,131,606
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	524,185	1,443,991
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,342,537	1,368,726
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	9,053,174	7,684,448
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	10,395,711	9,053,174
Represented by Balance Sheet Captions:		
Cash and cash equivalents - Unrestricted	10,395,711	9,053,174
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	10,395,711	9,053,174
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Operating income (loss)	1,093,195	208,722
Adjustments:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(440,457)	(332,269)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	-	1,225
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	26,209	(26,098)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll	88,203	26
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	106,039	13,200
Total Adjustments	(220,006)	(343,916)
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	873,189	(135,194)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority (the “Authority”) was formed December 18, 2017 pursuant to creating by an intergovernmental agreement between Basalt and Rural Fire Protection District and Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District (the “parties”). The Authority is a separate legal entity whose boundaries cover the combined territory of the parties. Operations of both parties were combined under the Authority on January 1, 2019. At this time, all parties’ employees became employees of the Authority and all parties’ capital assets were transferred to the Authority along with the first quarterly installment to fund operations.

The Authority is governed by six appointed directors, who each cast one vote on matters that come before the board. Each party will appoint three directors. The purposes of the Authority are to provide fire rescue services on behalf of the parties, take assignment of all existing assets of the parties unless otherwise specifically exempt by the agreement, and to employ, supervise, and manage all employees and volunteers of the parties.

The Authority’s financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (“GAAP”). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP used by the Authority are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity consists of the primary government; i.e., the Authority. The Authority is considered financially accountable for legally separate organizations if it is able to appoint a voting majority of an organization’s governing body and is either able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the Authority. Consideration is also given to other organizations, which are fiscally dependent; i.e., unable to adopt a budget, levy taxes, or issue debt without approval by the Authority. Organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Authority are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete are also included in the reporting entity.

Based on the criteria above, the Authority is not financially accountable for any other entity nor is the Authority a component unit of any other government.

B. Fund Accounting

The Authority uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions and activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

The Authority uses a proprietary fund-type, an enterprise fund, to account for its activity, providing fire protection services to residents within the Authority’s boundaries. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations (a) which are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises – where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods and services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Measurement focus refers to whether financial statements measure changes in current resources only (current financial focus) or changes in both current and long-term resources (long-term economic focus). Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues, expenditures, or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Financial statement presentation refers to classification of revenues by source and expenses by function.

1. Long-term Economic Focus and Accrual Basis

Proprietary funds use the long-term economic focus and are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows.

2. Financial Statement Presentation

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Authority's enterprise fund are operating transfers from the parties and charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

For purposes of the Statements of Cash Flows, the Authority considers cash on hand, demand deposits, U.S. government obligations and other highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Investments are stated at fair value or net asset value. The change in value of investments is recognized as an increase or decrease to investment assets and investment income.

2. Receivables

Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. At December 31, 2024, the Authority established an allowance for doubtful accounts in the amount of \$167,548 (2023 – \$167,548) to estimate uncollectible accounts.

3. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, vehicles, equipment, buildings and improvements, are reported in the financial statements. The Authority defines capital assets as assets with an initial cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

Each of the participating parties contributed their capital assets to the Authority at no cost to the Authority.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Vehicles, equipment, buildings and improvements, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Vehicles & Equipment	5 - 25
Buildings & Improvements	5 - 50

In the event of the dissolution of the Authority, the assets assigned to the Authority by each party will be returned to the assigning party. Assets acquired by the Authority and other financial assets will be liquidated and conveyed to each party in proportion to the total amounts paid to the Authority by each party during the term of the agreement.

5. Pensions

The Authority participates in the Statewide Retirement Plan ("SRP"), administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). For purposes of measuring the net pension liability or asset, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Authority's defined benefit pension plan and additions to/deductions from the fiduciary net position of the plan have been determined using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

6. Compensated Absences

The Authority permits employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation time, subject to certain limits in amount. Accumulated, unpaid time is accrued when incurred in the statement of net position. The Authority estimates how much of the leave is more likely than not to be used as paid leave and recognizes that portion as a liability for compensated absences.

7. Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Authority has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, which are the pension-related deferred outflow of the defined benefit pension plan and pension-related deferred outflow of the hybrid pension plan reported in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the pension-related deferred inflow reported in the statement of net position.

8. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets and increased by any unspent proceeds from related borrowings. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Authority or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

9. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Authority's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Financial Statement Accounts and Accounting Policies (continued)

10. Restricted and Unrestricted Resources

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Authority's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

II. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

In the fall of each year, the Authority's Board of Directors formally adopts a budget with appropriations for the ensuing year pursuant to the Colorado Local Budget Law. The budget is adopted on a non-GAAP basis and is reconciled to GAAP in Section E of this report. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations and all appropriations lapse at year-end.

As required by Colorado statutes, the Authority followed the required timetable noted below in preparing, approving, and enacting its budget for 2024:

1. The Authority submitted, on or before October 15, 2023, a recommended budget that detailed the necessary revenues to meet the Authority's operating requirements.
2. On or prior to December 31, 2023, after a required publication of "Notice of Budget" and a public hearing, the Authority adopted the proposed budget and a resolution that legally appropriated expenditures for the upcoming year.
3. After adoption of the budget resolution, the Authority may make the following changes: a) it may approve supplemental appropriations to the extent of revenues in excess of estimated revenues in the budget; b) it may approve emergency appropriations; and c) it may approve the reduction of appropriations for which originally estimated revenues are insufficient.

B. TABOR Amendment

In November 1992, Colorado voters amended Article X of the Colorado Constitution by adding Section 20; commonly known as the Taxpayer's Bill of Rights ("TABOR"). TABOR contains revenue, spending, tax and debt limitations that apply to the State of Colorado and local governments.

TABOR also requires local governments to establish an emergency reserve to be used for declared emergencies only. Emergencies, as defined by TABOR, exclude economic conditions, revenue shortfalls, or salary or fringe benefit increases. The reserve is calculated at 3% of fiscal year spending. Fiscal year spending excludes bonded debt service and enterprise spending. Enterprises, defined as government-owned businesses authorized to issue revenue bonds and receiving less than 10% of annual revenue in grants from state and local governments, are excluded from the provisions of TABOR. The Authority's management believes its operations qualify for this exclusion.

The Authority believes it is in compliance with the financial provisions of TABOR. However, TABOR is complex and subject to interpretation. Many of its provisions, including the interpretation of how to calculate fiscal year spending limits and qualification as an enterprise, will require judicial interpretation.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

The Authority's deposits are entirely covered by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC") or by collateral held under Colorado's Public Deposit Protection Act ("PDPA"). The FDIC insures depositors up to \$250,000 for all accounts. Deposit balances over \$250,000 are collateralized as required by PDPA. The carrying amounts of the Authority's cash and cash equivalents were \$10,395,711 as of December 31, 2024.

Interest Rate Risk. The Authority coordinates its investment maturities to closely match cash flow needs and restricts the maximum investment term to less than two years from the purchase date. As a result of limited length of maturities the Authority has limited its interest rate risk.

Credit Risk. The Authority's investment policy limits investments to those authorized by State statutes. The Authority's general investment policy is to apply the prudent-person rule: investments are made as a prudent person would be expected to act, with discretion and intelligence, to seek reasonable income, preserve capital, and, in general, avoid speculative investments.

The investment policy permits investments in the following types of obligations:

- U.S. Treasury Obligations – U.S. Treasury bills and notes. Federally insured mortgages and student loans.
- Shares of a local government surplus funds trust (Colorado Trust, Government Asset Pool) established under the provisions of 24-74-701, CRS, as amended.
- Money market funds authorized under CRS, 24-75-601.1(l)(k) and rated in the highest category by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Concentration of Credit Risk. According to the Authority's investment policy, the maximum amount deposited in any one local government surplus fund shall not exceed \$6,000,000.

At December 31, 2024, the Authority had the following cash and investments with the following maturities:

	Standard & Poors Rating	Carrying Amounts	December 31, 2024	
			Maturities	
			Less than one year	One to five years
<i>Deposits:</i>				
Checking	Not rated	5,483,000	5,483,000	-
Money market	Not rated	2,329,681	2,329,681	-
<i>Investments:</i>				
Government investment pools	AAAm	2,583,030	2,583,030	-
Total		<u>10,395,711</u>	<u>10,395,711</u>	<u>-</u>

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

A. Deposits and Investments (continued)

The investment pool represents investments in the Colorado Government Liquid Asset Trust (“COLOTRUST”) which is a 2a7-like pool. The Authority has no regulatory oversight for the pool. At December 31, 2024 the Authority had \$2,583,030 in Colotrust. The State Securities Commissioner administers and enforces all State statutes governing the Trust. The trust operates similarly to a money market fund, measured at net asset value, and each share is equal to \$1.00. Investments consist of U.S. Treasury bills, notes and note strips and repurchase agreements collateralized by U.S. Treasury securities. A designated custodial bank provides safekeeping and depository services in connection with the direct investment and withdrawal functions. Substantially all securities owed are held by the Federal Reserve Bank in an account maintained for the custodial bank.

Fair Value of Investments - The Authority measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- *Level 1:* Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- *Level 2:* Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- *Level 3:* Unobservable inputs.

Unrealized gains / losses were \$0, which reflects the change in fair market value of investments. At December 31, 2024, the Authority had the following recurring measurements:

Investments Measured at Net Asset Value	Total
Colotrust	2,583,030

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

B. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	364,985	-	-	364,985
Construction in progress	23,633	230,976	(23,633)	230,976
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u>388,618</u>	<u>230,976</u>	<u>(23,633)</u>	<u>595,961</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	27,719,036	592,822	-	28,311,858
Vehicles & Equipment	8,064,822	379,942	-	8,444,764
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>35,783,858</u>	<u>972,764</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>36,756,622</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(3,701,053)	(822,762)	-	(4,523,815)
Vehicles & Equipment	(3,739,139)	(872,698)	-	(4,611,837)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,440,192)</u>	<u>(1,695,460)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(9,135,652)</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	<u>28,343,666</u>	<u>(722,696)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,620,970</u>
Total capital assets, net	<u><u>28,732,284</u></u>	<u><u>(491,720)</u></u>	<u><u>(23,633)</u></u>	<u><u>28,216,931</u></u>

Fully depreciated assets totaled \$1,058,327 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

C. Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities activity for the year ended December 31, 2024 was as follows:

	<u>1/1/24 Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>12/31/24 Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Compensated absences*	300,780	106,039	-	406,819	-
Net pension liabilities/(assets):					
Statewide Retirement Plan**	264,355	-	(264,355)	-	-
Total	<u>565,135</u>	<u>106,039</u>	<u>(264,355)</u>	<u>406,819</u>	<u>-</u>

*The change in compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

** Effective January 1, 2024, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan combined to form the Statewide Retirement Plan.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

1. FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The Fire & Police Pension Association is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The SRP consists of four components: Defined Benefit Component, Hybrid Defined Benefit Component, Social Security Component and Money Purchase Component. The SRP currently has 230 participating employer fire and police departments.

The Defined Benefit Component and Social Security Component cover substantially all full-time employees of participating fire or police departments in Colorado hired on or after April 8, 1978, provided that they are not already covered by a statutorily exempt plan. Employers once had the option to withdraw from the SRP, but a change in state statutes eliminated this option effective January 1, 1988, unless the employer elects and is determined to be eligible to participate in the Statewide Money Purchase Plan.

The SRP assets are in the Fire & Police Members' Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool and the Fire & Police Members' Self-Directed Investment Fund (for Deferred Retirement Option Plan (DROP) assets and Money Purchase Component assets). The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, appropriate risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7.00 percent.

The SRP is administered by the Fire & Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report that can be obtained on FPPA's website at <http://www.FPPAco.org>.

Contributions. Contribution rates for the SRP are set by state statute. The FPPA Board of Directors may further increase the required contributions, equally between employer and member, upon approval through an election of both employers and members.

Members of the Defined Benefit Component contribute 12.0 percent of base salary. In 2020, legislation was enacted to increase the employer contributions rate to the SRP beginning in 2021. Employer contribution rates will increase 0.5 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 13.0 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 25.0 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 21.5 percent.

Contributions from Defined Benefit Component members and employers of SRPs reentering the Defined Benefit Component are established by resolution and approved by the FPPA Board of Directors. The continuing rate of contribution for reentry groups is determined for each reentry group. The additional contribution amount is determined locally and may be paid by the member, the employer or split 50/50. Per the 2020 legislation, the required employer contribution rate for reentry departments also increases 0.5 percent annually. These increases result in a minimum combined contribution rate of 25.2 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total minimum required member and employer contribution rate was 21.7 percent.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Contributions (continued). Members of the Social Security Component contribute 6.0 percent of base salary. Per the 2020 legislation, employer contribution rates will increase 0.25 percent annually through 2030 to a total of 6.5 percent of base salary. These increases result in a combined contribution rate of 12.5 percent of base salary in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 10.75 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component members and their employers are currently each contributing at the rate determined by the individual employer. Effective January 1, 2023, the employer and member contribution rates will increase by 0.125 percent annually until they reach a minimum rate of 9 percent each and at least a combined rate of 18 percent in 2030. In 2023, the total combined member and employer contribution rate was 16.25 percent.

The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component sets contribution rates at a level that enables the defined benefits to be fully funded at the member's retirement date. The amount allocated to the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is set annually by the FPPA Board of Directors. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from July 1, 2023 through June 30, 2024 is 14.24 percent. The Hybrid Defined Benefit Component contribution rate from January 1, 2023 through June 30, 2023 was 13.90 percent. Contributions in excess of those necessary to fund the defined benefit are allocated to the member's self-directed account in the Money Purchase Component.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Within the Money Purchase Component, members are always fully vested in their own contributions, as well as the earnings on those contributions. Vesting in the employer's contributions within the Money Purchase Component, and earnings on those contributions occurs according to the vesting schedule set by the plan document at 20 percent per year after the first year of service and to be 100 percent vested after five years of service or the attainment of age 55. Employer and member contributions are invested in funds at the discretion of members.

A member of the Plan may elect to make voluntary after-tax contributions to the Money Purchase Component of the Plan. Additional voluntary contributions from the employer are made on a pre-tax basis.

Benefits. The FPPA Board of Directors may change the retirement age on an annual basis, depending upon the results of the actuarial valuation and other circumstances. The Normal Retirement Age should not be less than age 55 or more than age 60. Any member with at least 25 years of service may retire at any time after age 55 and shall be eligible for a normal retirement pension. Members with combined age and years of service totaling 80 or more, with a minimum age of 50 also qualify for a normal retirement pension.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Benefits (continued). A member is eligible for retirement after attainment of age 55 with at least five years of credited service.

A member is eligible for an early retirement after completion of 30 years of service or attainment of age 50 with at least five years of credited service. The early retirement benefit equals the normal retirement benefit reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis.

The annual retirement benefit for the Defined Benefit Component is 2.0 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service up to ten years, plus 2.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of service thereafter.

The annual retirement benefit of the Hybrid Defined Benefit Component is 1.9 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service through December 31, 2022 and 1.5 percent of the average of the member's highest three years' base salary for each year of credited service after January 1, 2023.

Benefits paid to retired members and beneficiaries may be increased annually on October 1 via cost of living adjustment (COLA). COLAs may be compounding or non-compounding. The increase in benefits, if any, is based on the FPPA Board of Director's discretion. Compounding COLAs can range from 0 percent to the higher of 3 percent or the Consumer Price Index for Urban Wage Earners and Clerical Workers. Non-compounding COLAs take into consideration the investment returns, compounding COLAs and other economic factors. COLAs may begin once the retired member has been receiving retirement benefits for at least 12 calendar months prior to October 1.

Upon termination, a member may elect to have their member contributions, along with 5.0 percent as interest, returned as a lump sum distribution in lieu of a retirement benefit.

Net Pension Liability. At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported \$0 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2023, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024. The Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on Authority's contributions to the Plan for the calendar year relative to the total contributions of participating employers to the SRP.

At December 31, 2024, the Authority's proportionate share was 0.311721%, as compared to 0.317706% at December 31, 2023.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued). For the year ended December 31, 2024, the Authority recognized pension income of \$92,168. At December 31, 2024, the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	593,656	28,523
Changes of assumptions or other inputs		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	344,344 426,191	-
Difference between actual and reported contributions recognized	-	355
Changes in proportionate share of contributions	117,113	62,751
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	409,369	-
Total	1,890,673	91,629

Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of December 31, 2023, which are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions, will be recognized as a reduction/(increase) of the net pension liability/(asset) in the year ended December 31, 2025.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2025	236,146
2026	348,985
2027	499,932
2028	80,459
2029	91,225
Thereafter	132,928
	<u>1,389,675</u>

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2023 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs:

	<u>Total Pension Liability</u>	<u>Actuarially Determined Contributions</u>
Actuarial Valuation Date	January 1, 2024	January 1, 2023
Actuarial Method	Entry Age Normal	Entry Age Normal
Amortization Method	N/A	Level % of Payroll, Open
Amortization Period	N/A	30 Years
Long-term Investment Rate*	7.0%	7.0%
Projected Salary Increases	4.25% to 11.25%	4.25% to 11.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.0%	0.0%
* Includes Inflation at	2.5%	2.5%

For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected using the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale for all years. The pre-retirement mortality assumption uses Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Employee Mortality Tables for males and females, amount-weighted, and then projected with the MP-2020 Ultimate projection scale. The pre-retirement non-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% multiplier. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

For determining the actuarially determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the Pub-2010 Safety Healthy Annuitant Mortality Tables projected with the ultimate values of the MP-2020 projection scale. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 60% of the MP-2020 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.

At least every five years the FPPA's Board of Directors, in accordance with best practices, reviews its economic and demographic actuarial assumptions. At its July 2022 meeting, the Board of Directors reviewed and approved recommended changes to the actuarial assumptions. The recommendations were made by the FPPA's actuaries, Gabriel, Roeder, Smith & Company, based upon their analysis of past experience and expectations of the future. The assumption changes were effective for actuarial valuations beginning January 1, 2023. The actuarial assumptions impact actuarial factors for benefit purposes such as purchases of service credit and other benefits where actuarial factors are used.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation (assumed at 2.5 percent). Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the Fund's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2023 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long Term Expected Rate of Return
Global Equity	35%	8.33%
Equity Long/Short	6%	7.27%
Illiquid Alternatives	34%	10.31%
Fixed Income - Rates	10%	5.35%
Fixed Income - Credit	5%	5.89%
Absolute Return	9%	6.39%
Cash	1%	4.32%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from participating employers will be made based on the actuarially determined rates based on the Board's funding policy, which establishes the contractually required rates under Colorado statutes. Based on those assumptions, the SRP fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all the projected future benefit payments of current SRP members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

As of the measurement period ending December 31, 2023, the COLA assumption, which was previously 0.00%, was revised to reflect the true nature of Board's Benefits Policy which includes a variable COLA and supplemental payments. Consistent with Board's policy, the new COLA assumption will fluctuate from year to year depending on plan experience and is the long-term COLA assumption which results in no Net Pension Asset. If current assets do not support Total Pension Liabilities using a COLA assumption of greater than 0.00%, then a COLA assumption of 0.00% will be used and a Net Pension Liability will be reported.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

III. Detailed Notes on All Funds (continued)

D. Pension (Asset) Liability, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (continued)

1. FPPA Statewide Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

Sensitivity of the Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the discount rate. Projected benefit payments are required to be discounted to their actuarial present values using a Single Discount Rate that reflects (1) a long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments (to the extent that the SRP's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to pay benefits) and (2) tax-exempt municipal bond rate based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating as of the measurement date (to the extent that the SRP's projected fiduciary net position is not sufficient to pay benefits).

For the purpose of this valuation, the expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 percent; the municipal bond rate is 3.77 percent (based on the weekly rate closest to but not later than the measurement date of the "state & local bonds" rate from Federal Reserve statistical release (H.15)); and the resulting single discount rate is 7.00 percent.

Regarding the sensitivity of the net pension liability/(asset) to changes in the single discount rate, the following presents the SRP's net pension liability/(asset), calculated using a single discount rate of 7.00 percent, as well as what the SRP's net pension liability/(asset) would be if it were calculated using a single discount rate that is one percent lower or one percent higher:

	1% Decrease (6.0%)	Assumption (7.0%)	1% Increase (8.0%)
Collective pension liability/(asset)	560,739,161	-	-
Proportionate share of net pension liability/(asset)	1,747,944	-	-

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in FPPA's annual comprehensive financial report which can be obtained at http://www.fppaco.org/annual_reports.htm.

Collective Pension Expense for the Plan Year Ended December 31, 2023

Service Cost	490,118
Interest on the Total Pension Liability	846,053
Current-Period Benefit Changes	37,160
IRC 414(h)(2) Employer-paid Member Contributions	(361,413)
Member Purchases of Service Credit	(43,275)
Projected Earnings on Plan Investments	(830,843)
Pension Plan Administrative Expense	21,351
Other Changes in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	(326)
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to Liabilities	210,170
Recognition of Outflow of Resources due to Assets	(97,003)
Total Pension Plan Expense	271,992

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

IV. Other Information

A. Retirement Plans

1. FPPA Statewide Death and Disability Plan

Plan Description. The Statewide Death and Disability Plan (“SWDD”) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit death and disability plan covering full-time employees of substantially all fire and police departments in Colorado, administered by FPPA. As of August 5, 2003, the Plan may include part-time police and fire employees. Contributions to the SWDD are used for the payment of death and disability benefits. Employers who are covered by Social Security may elect supplementary coverage by the Plan. As of January 1, 2020, Colorado police and sheriff departments who participate in Social Security have the option of affiliating for coverage under the Defined Benefit System and the SWDD. The SWDD was established in 1980 pursuant to the Colorado Revised Statutes.

The Plan assets are included in the Fire & Police Members’ Benefit Investment Fund Long-Term Pool. The Long-Term Pool is designed primarily for open plans with a longer time horizon, higher risk tolerance, and lower liquidity needs. The investment return assumption is 7%.

SWDD benefits provide 24-hour coverage, both on- and off-duty for members not eligible for normal retirement under a defined benefit plan, or members who have not met 25 years of accumulated service and age 55 under a money purchase plan.

In the case of an on-duty death, benefits may be payable to the surviving spouse or dependent children of active members who were eligible to retire, but were still working. Death and disability benefits are free from state and federal taxes in the event that a member’s disability is determined to be the result of an on-duty injury or an occupational disease.

Funding Policy. Prior to 1997, the SWDD was primarily funded by the State of Colorado (the “State”), whose contributions were established by Colorado statute. In 1997 the State made a one-time contribution of \$39,000,000 to fund past and future service costs for all firefighters and police officers hired prior to January 1, 1997. During 2022, C.R.S. 31-31-811 was amended to provide additional payments from the State to the Plan on July 1, 2022 and July 1, 2023 of \$6,650,000 each.

Members hired on or after January 1, 1997, began contributing 2.4% of base salary to the SWDD as of January 1, 1997. Effective January 1, 2022, the contribution rate increased to 3.2% of base salary and may be increased 0.2% annually by the FPPA Board. This percentage can vary depending on actuarial experience. All contributions are made by members or on behalf of members. The contribution may be paid entirely by the Authority or member, or it may be split between the Authority and the member as determined at the local level. The Authority paid \$161,458 on-behalf of members to the SWDD in 2024.

FPPA issues a publicly available annual comprehensive financial report which includes additional information on the Statewide Death and Disability Plan. That report can be obtained at <https://www.fppaco.org/annual-reports.html>.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

IV. Other Information (continued)

A. Retirement Plans (continued)

2. FPPA Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority adopted an IRC Section 457 deferred compensation plan administered by the Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado ("FPPA"). Participants may defer up to the lesser of \$19,500 or 100% of the participant's includable compensation. Participants over age 50 are eligible to contribute more than the \$19,500 limit due to a catch-up provision in the plan. The Authority is neither the trustee nor the administrator and has no liability under the plan. The Authority contributed \$147,933 in 2024.

3. Defined Contribution Money Purchase Retirement Plan

The Authority adopted the Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority Defined Contribution Money Purchase Retirement Plan and Trust (the "Trust") On January 1, 2019. This Trust is administered by ICMA. All non-responder personnel of the Authority are eligible to participate in the plan. The contribution rate for members is 8% of covered salaries, and for the Authority is 15% of covered salaries. For members that are grandfathered into FPPA plans, the Authority contribution rate ranges from 3% to 7%. The plan vests 20% after each year of service completed. Members are fully vested after 5 years of service are completed. The Authority contributed \$196,431 in 2024.

4. Fidelity Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan

The Authority offers its non-responder personnel an additional voluntary deferred compensation plan created in accordance with IRC section 457 (the "457 Plan"). The plan is administered by Fidelity. All compensation deferred under the 457 Plan, together with all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for exclusive benefit of the participants and their designated beneficiaries. Compensation deferred under the 457 Plan is not available to participants until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

Employees may elect to defer any percentage of their annual compensation, provided that the total annual contribution does not exceed limitations established by the Internal Revenue Service. The Authority does not contribute to this 457 plan.

5. Length of Service Award Program Volunteer Plan

In 2019, the Authority adopted a Length of Service Award Plan ("LOSAP") in accordance with exclusions listed under IRC section 457. All benefits earned under LOSAP, together with all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property, or rights are to be held in trust for exclusive benefit of the participants and their designated beneficiaries. The plan was established for the purpose of providing service awards to qualified volunteer firefighters and volunteer emergency medical technicians who do not participate in the FPPA Volunteer Pension Plan, as defined. Annually, the Authority determines eligible participants and amount of the service awards, although no award shall exceed \$3,000 for any given year of service. The Authority made contributions totaling \$0 to the plan for the year ended December 31, 2024, in accordance with established provisions.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

IV. Other Information (continued)

A. Retirement Plans (continued)

5. Length of Service Award Program Volunteer Plan (continued)

The individual participants determine investment decisions within the LOSAP Plan and, therefore, the LOSAP Plan's investment concentration varies between participants. The Authority, as Trustee of the LOSAP Plan, has the duty of due care that would be required of an ordinary prudent investor, but has no liability for losses under the LOSAP Plan. Consequently, the LOSAP Plan is not part of the Authority's financial statements.

B. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The Authority has acquired commercial coverage for these risks and claims, if any, are not expected to exceed the commercial insurance coverage.

The Authority participates in the Public Sector Health Care Group., currently with 13 local government members, for employee health and accident coverage. The plan self-insures up to \$65,000 per employee and carries commercial coverage for claims in excess of \$65,000.

C. Intergovernmental Agreements

1. Regional Emergency Dispatch Center

On January 1, 2019 the Authority entered into an intergovernmental agreement (IGA) with Pitkin County, the City of Aspen, Town of Snowmass Village, and the Town of Basalt, and the Special Districts of Aspen Fire Protection District, Aspen Ambulance District, and Carbondale and Rural Fire Protection District (the "Participating Members") for the operation, administration, and financial support of the Pitkin County Regional Emergency Dispatch Center (the "Center").

The Center is governed by a Communications Board comprised of individual Participating Members. The purpose of the Board is to provide representatives of the Participating Members with a means to offer advice, suggestions and recommendations to the Director and the County with respect to the operation and management of the Center to ensure the efficient operation of the Center. The Center will remain a department of Pitkin County.

The initial term of this IGA commenced on January 1, 2019, and is set to expire on December 31, 2023, with automatic five-year renewals. Annual operating costs of the Center including salaries, utilities, maintenance, insurance premiums and deductibles and any other expenses related to the operation and administration of the Center will be allocated to each Participating Member as set forth in the IGA.

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the Authority paid \$98,341 related to this agreement.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Financial Statements
December 31, 2024
(continued)

IV. Other Information (continued)

D. Implementation of Accounting Standard

Effective January 1, 2024, the Authority implemented Governmental Accountings Standards Board Statements No. 101, Compensated Absences ("GASB 101"). The Standard requires entities to recognize a liability for all forms of compensated absences, including those that are not paid upon an employee's separation from service, such as sick leave. The standard requires entities to estimate the compensated absence liability based on historical data regarding the accumulation and forfeiture of leave balances rather than solely on termination payouts.

The Authority applied GASB 101 retroactively and did not restate beginning net position.



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset / Liability
Fire and Police Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years*

Statewide Retirement Plan:**	Defined Benefit Plan:									
	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Authority's portion of the net pension liability/(asset)	0.311721%	0.297827%	0.294923%	0.284682%	0.317706%	0.337447%	0.335945%	0.328790%	0.306189%	0.280935%
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ -	\$ 264,355	\$ (1,598,289)	\$ (618,044)	\$ (170,591)	\$ 426,627	\$ (483,307)	\$ 118,805	\$ (5,396)	\$ 317,056
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 4,119,570	\$ 2,488,348	\$ 2,224,660	\$ 2,286,588	\$ 2,029,575	\$ 1,997,386	\$ 1,891,995	\$ 1,632,070	\$ 1,385,792	\$ 1,226,852
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	0.0%	10.6%	-71.8%	-27.0%	-8.4%	21.4%	-25.5%	7.3%	-0.4%	25.8%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability/(asset)	100.0%	116.2%	116.2%	106.7%	101.9%	95.2%	106.3%	98.2%	100.1%	106.8%
	Hybrid Plan:									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	
Authority's portion of the net pension liability/(asset)	1.163257%	1.196242%	1.174652%	1.201195%	1.103290%	1.237387%	1.246679%	1.685480%	1.765584%	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset)	\$ (16,966)	\$ (453,612)	\$ (323,090)	\$ (323,090)	\$ (152,292)	\$ (241,943)	\$ (135,704)	\$ (177,530)	\$ (209,392)	
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 214,137	\$ 202,530	\$ 199,510	\$ 191,687	\$ 176,647	\$ 189,204	\$ 161,220	\$ 221,963	\$ 218,556	
Authority's proportionate share of the net pension liability/(asset) as a percentage of its covered payroll	-7.9%	-224.0%	-161.9%	-168.6%	-86.2%	-127.9%	-84.2%	-80.0%	-95.8%	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension asset/(liability)	149.0%	149.0%	138.0%	130.1%	123.5%	138.9%	125.8%	129.4%	140.6%	

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior.

**Effective January 1, 2024, the Hybrid Plan and Defined Benefit Plan combined in the Statewide Retirement Plan.

**Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Schedule of Authority Contributions
Fire and Police Pension Association of Colorado
Last 10 Fiscal Years***

<u>Statewide Retirement Plan:**</u>	<u>Defined Benefit Plan</u>									
	<u>2024</u>	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 409,370	\$ 217,950	\$ 217,950	\$ 188,072	\$ 182,927	\$ 162,366	\$ 160,390	\$ 150,455	\$ 136,101	\$ 113,095
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(409,370)</u>	<u>(217,950)</u>	<u>(217,950)</u>	<u>(188,072)</u>	<u>(182,927)</u>	<u>(162,366)</u>	<u>(160,390)</u>	<u>(150,455)</u>	<u>(136,101)</u>	<u>(113,095)</u>
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 4,119,570	\$ 2,488,348	\$ 2,488,348	\$ 2,224,660	\$ 2,286,588	\$ 2,029,575	\$ 1,997,386	\$ 1,891,995	\$ 1,632,070	\$ 1,385,792
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	9.9%	8.8%	8.8%	8.5%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.3%	8.2%

	<u>Hybrid Plan</u>									
	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	
Statutorily required contribution	\$ 21,414	\$ 21,414	\$ 20,253	\$ 19,951	\$ 19,169	\$ 17,584	\$ 18,920	\$ 16,122	\$ 22,196	
Contributions in relation to the statutorily required contribution	<u>(21,414)</u>	<u>(21,414)</u>	<u>(20,253)</u>	<u>(19,951)</u>	<u>(19,169)</u>	<u>(17,584)</u>	<u>(18,920)</u>	<u>(16,122)</u>	<u>(22,196)</u>	
Contribution deficiency/(excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	
Authority's covered payroll	\$ 214,137	\$ 214,137	\$ 202,530	\$ 199,510	\$ 191,687	\$ 176,647	\$ 189,204	\$ 161,220	\$ 221,963	
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%	

*The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred one year prior.

**Effective January 1, 2024, the Hybrid Plan and Defined Benefit Plan combined in the Statewide Retirement Plan.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2024

I. Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Retirement Plan*

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

1. Changes Since the January 1, 2023 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

2. Changes Since the January 1, 2022 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

3. Changes Since the January 1, 2021 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

4. Changes Since the January 1, 2020 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

5. Changes Since the January 1, 2019 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

6. Changes Since the January 1, 2018 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- For determining the total pension liability, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees uses the 2006 central rates from the RP-2014 Annuitant Mortality Tables projected to 2018 using the MP-2017 projection scales, and the projected prospectively using the ultimate rates of the scale for all years. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 50% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00015.
- For determining the actuarial determined contributions, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

7. Changes Since the January 1, 2017 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

8. Changes Since the January 1, 2016 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- No changes.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2024
(continued)

I. Schedule of Authority's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability/(Asset) – Statewide Retirement Plan (continued)*

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs (continued)

9. Changes Since the January 1, 2015 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- Effective January 1, 2016, the post-retirement mortality tables for non-disabled retirees is a blend of the Annuitant and Employee RP-2014 generational mortality tables with blue collar adjustment projected with Scale BB. The occupationally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the same table as used for healthy annuitants, except that is a three year set-forward, meaning a disabled member age 70 will be valued as if they were a 73 year old healthy retiree. The totally disabled post-retirement mortality assumption uses the RP-2014 generational mortality tables for disabled annuitants, except an additional provision to apply a minimum 3% mortality probability to males and 2% mortality probability for females is included to reflect substantial impairment for this population. The pre-retirement off-duty mortality tables are adjusted to 55% of the RP-2014 mortality tables for active employees. The on-duty mortality rate is 0.00020.

10. Changes Since the January 1, 2014 Actuarial Valuation are as Follows:

- For determining the total pension liability, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Employees, projected with Scale BB, 55 percent multiplier for off-duty mortality is used in the valuation for off-duty mortality of active members. On-duty related mortality is assumed to be 0.00020 per year for all members of post-retirement benefits for members under age 55. For post-retirement members ages 65 and older, the RP-2014 Mortality Tables for Blue Collar Healthy Annuitants, projected with Scale BB are used.

B. Changes of benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms

No changes during the years presented.

II. Notes to the Schedule of Authority Contributions – Statewide Retirement Plan *

A. Changes to assumptions or other inputs

No changes during the years presented.

B. Changes of benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

C. Changes of size or composition of population covered by benefit terms.

No changes during the years presented.

* Effective January 1, 2024, the Statewide Defined Benefit Plan and Statewide Hybrid Plan combined to form the Statewide Retirement Plan.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023)

	2024			Final Budget	2023
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Revenues:					
Charges for services	1,200,000	1,300,000	2,677,825	1,377,825	2,369,285
Interest and investment income	25,000	475,000	524,186	49,186	325,829
Grants and contributions	136,195	156,195	164,038	7,843	106,124
Special event income	20,000	20,000	23,100	3,100	31,960
Employee rentals	155,000	155,000	191,774	36,774	163,676
Wildfire income	75,000	175,000	363,829	188,829	212,240
EMS supplemental	95,000	95,000	85,665	(9,335)	92,472
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	-	36,000	36,000	5,662
Other	45,000	45,000	14,374	(30,626)	41,402
Transfers from Basalt Rural Fire Protection District	4,900,000	4,900,000	5,151,953	251,953	3,556,084
Transfers from Snowmass-Wildcat Fire Protection District	5,580,000	5,580,000	5,909,813	329,813	3,849,184
Contributed cash	-	-	30,000	30,000	1,270,260
Total Revenues	12,231,195	12,901,195	15,172,557	2,271,362	12,024,178
Expenditures:					
Administration:					
Salaries	1,053,510	1,053,510	1,065,779	(12,269)	899,791
Payroll taxes	17,382	17,382	16,152	1,230	12,944
Health benefits	350,000	350,000	333,798	16,202	306,542
Pension benefits	164,900	164,900	163,647	1,253	141,223
Workmen's compensation	120,000	120,000	117,711	2,289	91,651
Public relations	7,500	7,500	3,864	3,636	6,612
Office expenses	79,000	79,000	63,045	15,955	91,976
Fees	181,500	181,500	205,700	(24,200)	167,407
Wildland mitigation	40,000	40,000	36,000	4,000	72,000
Subtotal - Administration	2,013,792	2,013,792	2,005,696	8,096	1,790,146
Fire Prevention:					
Salaries	590,090	590,090	604,783	(14,693)	478,183
Payroll taxes	9,480	9,480	9,125	355	7,400
Health benefits	102,392	102,392	104,239	(1,847)	92,752
Pension benefits	87,392	87,392	86,125	1,267	69,669
Public relations	7,000	7,000	7,219	(219)	3,675
Office expenses	5,100	5,100	5,310	(210)	3,785
Equipment	42,500	42,500	18,754	23,746	19,401
Subtotal - Fire Prevention	843,954	843,954	835,555	8,399	674,865
Operations:					
Salaries	4,762,348	4,762,348	4,669,784	92,564	3,331,647
Payroll taxes	90,434	90,434	87,758	2,676	66,920
Health benefits	712,341	712,341	629,904	82,437	479,993
Pension benefits	764,418	764,418	704,044	60,374	465,537
Communications	233,850	233,850	241,936	(8,086)	159,230
Rent	32,000	32,000	24,255	7,745	34,463
Building maintenance	146,000	146,000	136,602	9,398	123,014
Utilities	256,000	256,000	221,917	34,083	203,874
Benefits	164,000	164,000	126,952	37,048	105,275
Repair and maintenance	140,000	140,000	95,581	44,419	219,599
Equipment and supplies	391,750	391,750	384,080	7,670	315,942
Staff development	345,900	345,900	254,627	91,273	121,386
COVID-19 direct expenses	-	-	-	-	15,091
Subtotal - Operations	8,039,041	8,039,041	7,577,440	461,601	5,641,971

(continued)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Roaring Fork Fire Rescue Authority
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Funds Available
Budget (Non-GAAP Basis) and Actual With Reconciliation to GAAP Basis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2024
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended 2023)
(Continued)

	2024			2023	
	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Final Budget Variance Positive (Negative)	Actual
Expenditures (continued):					
Vehicle Maintenance and Repair:					
Salaries	106,164	106,164	103,619	2,545	89,408
Payroll taxes	1,765	1,765	1,626	139	1,462
Health benefits	13,500	13,500	14,288	(788)	13,818
Pension benefits	15,800	15,800	14,837	963	12,484
Repair and maintenance	150,000	150,000	188,973	(38,973)	165,708
Equipment and supplies	97,000	97,000	79,251	17,749	92,775
Subtotal - Vehicle Maintenance and Repair	<u>384,229</u>	<u>384,229</u>	<u>402,594</u>	<u>(18,365)</u>	<u>375,655</u>
Other:					
Capital outlay	1,902,000	1,902,000	1,180,107	721,893	1,948,498
Subtotal - Other	<u>1,902,000</u>	<u>1,902,000</u>	<u>1,180,107</u>	<u>721,893</u>	<u>1,948,498</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>13,183,016</u>	<u>13,183,016</u>	<u>12,001,392</u>	<u>1,181,624</u>	<u>10,431,135</u>
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over Expenditures	(951,821)	(281,821)	3,171,165	3,452,986	1,593,043
Funds Available - Beginning of Year	<u>11,403,160</u>	<u>13,431,543</u>	<u>13,431,543</u>	-	<u>11,838,500</u>
Funds Available - End of Year	<u>10,451,339</u>	<u>13,149,722</u>	<u>16,602,708</u>	<u>3,452,986</u>	<u>13,431,543</u>
Reconciliation to GAAP Basis:					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures			3,171,165		1,593,043
Depreciation			(1,695,460)		(1,668,809)
Provision for uncollectible income			(1,503,805)		(991,985)
Pension expense and change in deferrals			92,168		(186,403)
Capitalized assets			1,180,107		1,948,498
Change in compensated absences			(106,039)		(13,200)
Change in Net Position - GAAP Basis			<u>1,138,136</u>		<u>681,144</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.